Debaters agree that U.S. unity would deter Soviets

By JOHN DUSENBURY Staff Writer

How serious is the Soviet threat to American security and how strong is America's ability to react to it?

Last Thursday night two experts on arms control and international affairs debated these questions, each taking a different stand on the issue but coming to the conclusion that Americans must unite to deter Soviet aggression.

"The real issue now is not what the trends are but what to do about it," said Charles Kupperman, spokesman for the Committee on the Present Danger. "The Soviets still have conventional superiority and are on the way, if they don't already have strategic nuclear superiority. They are pursuing a warfighting, war-winning and war-survival nuclear strategy."

Kupperman debated Barry Blechman, an expert in disarmament and arms control who holds a doctorate in national relations.

"The problem we face lies on the nuclear strategic level, which is the most important single security issue facing this country," Kupperman said. "In the early 1980s the Soviets are going to be able to threaten a strike on our land-based missile force with a high confidence of destroying 90 to 95 percent of it."

Kupperman said these factors will shape U. S. foreign policy. "Foreign policy will be affected because it is not going to be willing or able to engage in a crisis confrontation with the Soviet Union," he said.

Kupperman said the central issue is the United States' lack of feasible military options to check the Soviet thrust.

"Our committee would propose that we make our strategic forces more survivable," he said. "We should be improving and increasing our air defense system and accelerating cruise missile programs. It is a time to act, not a time to debate whether or not the Soviets are

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going to challenge us in an arms race. The Soviets have been in an arms race and we have not-that is the problem."

Kupperman said there is strong reason for the U.S. to support an increased defense effort, in the form of military development.

"If we can do this in the next two or three years, we may be able to conduct business as usual later in 1980," he said. "But the problem in Washington is that the administration continues to conduct business as usual while the situation in the world is anything but that.

"It is inconceivable to me that we are calling for the registration of men and women as a cosmetic move when we should be doing other things such as spending money to develop effective forces," he said.

Blechman on the other hand stressed the need for nuclear arms control and adoption of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty, as well as a vigorous program to modernize U. S. strategic

"The primary purpose of nuclear weapons is to avoid war." Blechman said. "The main objective of our nuclear strategy is to influence the minds of foreign leaders. We must strive for negotiations to confine and then reduce the importance of nuclear weapons—not putting them into a more central position of our foreign policy."

Blechman said the United States and Russia are now in a state of parity and that the U.S. strategic weapons program must ensure that this condition is maintained. "Arms controls agreements make a major contribution towards this objective," he said.

An unlimited arms race could lead to a significant risk of nuclear war," he said. "We need arms controls not as a substitute for defense programs but as a compliment to it. Security depends upon both significant modernization programs and significant efforts in negotiating arms controls agreement," he said.

"We can add as many nuclear weapons as we like to our inventory but that will not reduce the threat Russia poses us," Blechman said. "You can only reduce that threat by agreeing to mutual limitations on both sides."



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PHOTOGRAPHY CONTEST

1. The contest is open to all amateur photographers who are 18 years old or older and/or are undergraduate or graduate students of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Members of the staffs of any University of North Carolina Student Publications are not eligible. For the purposes of The Daily Tar Heel Photographic Contest, amateur photographers are defined as those photographers who do not support themselves or receive a large share of their personal income due to the sale of photographic services or images.

2. Any subject matter is acceptable for entry. Entries will be judged on (A) Content. (B) Technical Quality-this includes croppping, contrast, sharpness and lack of flaws in developing and printing; and (C) Visual Impact.

3. Entrants may submit a maximum of five (5) entries for each of the contest's two major categories provided each entry is accompanied by the entrant's name, address and phone number.

4. CATEGORIES BLACK AND WHITE

Entries must be black and white prints at least 8 x 10 inches and no larger than 11 x 14 inches. Prizes will be awarded for first, second and third places.

 COLOR Entries must be color prints at least 8 x 10 inches and no larger than 11 x 14 inches. Prizes will be awarded for first, second and third places.

All entries which meet the above qualifications will be considered for the award as "Best-In-Show.

The First Place entry in either major category will be awarded a \$75 gift certificate to be redeemed at a photographic store to be named by The Daily Tar Heel. The Second Place entry in either category will be awarded a \$50 gift certificate. The Third Place entry in either category will be awarded a \$25 gift certificate. The entry that is named "Best-In-Show" will receive a \$100 gift certificate. No entry can win both "Best-In-Show" and First Place in either category

Honorable mention in both the Black and White and Color categories will be named at the discretion of the judges.

6. All entries will be judged by a panel of judges selected by The Daily Tar Heel. The decision of the judges will be final.

All winning entries must be mounted by the entrants for display after selection.
Winning entries will be displayed at Foister's Camera Store and University Mall.

8. All entries must reach The Daily Tar Heel office no later than March 14, 1980.

Winners will be required to submit the original negatives or slides of the winning photographs before the prizes are awarded. Failure to comply with this rule may result in disqualification.

10. The Daily Tar Heel will not be responsible for any claim or complaint from models used in winning photographs. Such responsibility is deemed to be that of the entrant. If necessary The Daily Tar Heel may request the entrant concerned to submit a release statement signed by the model before the prize is awarded.

Non-winning entries may be picked up at The Daily Tar Heel office during regular office hours. Winners will be notified when they may pick up their entries.

12. All possible care will be taken in handling all entries. The Daily Tar Heel will not assume responsibility for loss or damage of any entries.

13. In the event an award-winning photograph is later found to have violated any contest rule, The Daily Tar Heel reserves the right to take any action it may deem suitable, including the return of the prize or prizes awarded. Also, the winning position will be voided.

Foister's Camera Store, 133 East Franklin St. and Photosynthesis, University Mall have graciously provided the gift certificates for The Daily Tar Heel Photographic Contest which will be awarded to winners.

News In Brief

Soviets block bridges to Kabul

NEW DELHI, India (AP)-Soviet troops have blocked access to bridges over the river that dissects Kabul, splitting the Afghan capital in two in an apparent attempt to protect the Soviet Embassy and a Russian housing area after three days of street violence, reports from Kabul said Sunday.

In Bonn, West Germany, a magazine said President Carter asked former Chancellor Willy Brandt on Feb. 15 to act as a mediator between the Soviet Union and the West in the Afghan crisis. There was no immediate comment on the report in Der Spiegel from either Brandt or U.S. officials.

Panel's work is not hostages' release

Members of the U.N. commission in Tehran to investigate the deposed shah's regime met Sunday with Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr in talks descibed as extremely constructive, but several high-level Iranian officials insisted the panel's work will not include the release of the American hostages. Foreign Minister Sadegh Ghotbzadeh said, "The release of the hostages is

neither the task of the commission nor their program." Mansour Farhang, Iranian ambassador to the United Nations, said in a broadcast interview in New York that "there was no linkage between the formation of the commission and release of the hostages."

Tito's condition unchanged

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP)-President Josip Broz Tito's doctors said Sunday the 87-year-old leader's condition remained grave and they were pressing ahead with intensive treatment.

They made no mention of their disclosure Saturday that the ailing Yugoslav leader had also developed pneumonia. The two-sentence advisory was one of the briefest bulletins yet issued by the medical panel during Tito's 44 days at the Ljubljana Clinical Center in Slovenia in northwestern Yugoslavia.

Firefighters strike continues

CHICAGO (AP)—Leaders of the firefighters' union, fearful that local labor leaders have deserted them in their 11-day strike, remained at loggerheads with

In nearby Milwaukee, meanwhile, firefighters authorized their union to call a strike in an effort to bring their wages to the level of the city's policemen. But Joseph Ruditys, president of the Milwaukee Professional Fire Fighters Association, said Sunday he would take no immediate action.

the city Sunday over wording of a temporary back-to-work agreement.

Smith rallies for hope, prayer

By JACI HUGHES Staff Writer

DURHAM-The United States has used every means available to secure the release of the hostages except faith, the Rev. Malbert Smith told a crowd of about 300 gathered Saturday evening for the "Night for the Hostages" in Cameron Indoor Stadium at Duke University.

"We've tried diplomacy, we've tried finesse and we've tried political shenanigans," Smith said. "But we have power we haven't tapped and resources we haven't used. It is up to you to call upon God to evoke His blessing. God is still in control. And He is able to take care

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of 50 hostages in Iran when God's people turnout on poor organization. "They (the hope, and we need to pray as never

'Amens' rippled through the small crowd and echoed in the near-empty stadium, following Smith's remarks.

Art Vann, chairman of the Durham Exchange Club which sponsored the event, said he was undaunted by the light turnout. "I'm just happy to see you here," he told the crowd. "And I hope your hearts will be touched before you leave here this evening."

A Duke University public safety officer on duty at the stadium blamed the low

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meet God's demand," he said. "There is organizers) didn't know exactly how many people to expect," he said. "But we were prepared for several thousand. This (300) is quite a surprise."

Vann said the rally was advertised on radio and television a week in advance. Lt. Governor Jimmy Green and fifth

District Congressman Ike Andrews were the featured speakers. Green said the hostage crisis has united the United States "not unlike the aftermath of Pearl Harbor."

"We are a country united; how long have we needed such unity?" Green said. "We may agree or disagree with our leaders in crisis, but we unite behind them, for this is the American way," he

Andrews echoed the theme of national unity. "In eight years in Congress, I can truthfully say that in these 112 days since the inception of the crisis, I have observed the greatest unity, determination and dedication to the highest effort in Washington, throughout this district and the whole country."

He also praised President Carter's handling of the crisis. "I've never been any prouder of any president," he said. "But what is said here is not really as important as being here. "I am here because I want to do something (to help the hostages). We all just yearn to do something to help," Andrews said.

Toro, Calif., as one of the first women assigned to such a post.

General: Nation won't

accept combat women

By DIANE VETO

"Let's see a show of hands: how many

When Brigadier General Margaret

of you think American society is ready to

Brewer posed this question Thursday to

an audience of about 90 people, most of

whom were UNC students in NROTC,

"How many think women should serve

This time about 15 people raised their

Brewer, the first and only female

general in the U.S. Marine Corps,

believes that the United States is not

ready to allow women to serve in direct

"Women in our country have always

Brewer described combat roles as such

positions as machine gunner and

rifleman. The present law does not

explicitly exclude women from these

roles, but states only that women are

excluded from positions aboard ships

exclude women from all types of combat.

Direct ground combat was not

mentioned in the law because it was

assumed that women would not even be

When Brewer went on active duty in

Her first assignment was as a

the early 1950s, women's assignments

were limited to traditionally female duties

communications watch officer in El

such as administration and supply.

considered for such positions.

Brewer said the law was intended to

been excluded from combat roles, and

they've always been excluded from the

see women in a combat role?"

in a combat role?" she asked.

only one hand went up.

ground combat.

draft," she said.

and aircraft, she said.

"I never really felt discriminated against," she said. There were few women in the military at that time, and they simply accepted their assignments and the restrictions, she explained.

"Admittedly, though, if some of these same restrictions existed today I would feel very discriminated against," Brewer

The law excluding women from combat has been interpreted strictly and there could be some modification in it,

"I think there are some types of combat roles that would be acceptable for women

in our society today," she said. "I would not support a change that would allow women in direct ground combat because I don't think our society is ready to accept that," Brewer said.

Brewer said if the law is changed she would support physical strength standards to determine who would be assigned to combat roles. Anyone-male or female-who could not meet those standards would not be assigned as a machine gunner or a rifleman.

Brewer predicts that in the future there will be drastic changes for women in the military. Her forecast is based mainly on the developments she has seen since she was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps in 1952.

From 1973 to 1977, Brewer served as Director of Women Marines. That office was dissolved after numerous advances in integrating women into greater service in the Marine Corps, she said. Brewer was awarded the Legion of Merit for her outstanding service as director.

In the past there was a legal limit of 2 percent on the number of women in the military. A few years ago the objectives were made numerical.

The present active duty force of the four armed services includes 150,000 women. There are plans to increase this to a strength of 200,000 women.

"It just would not be feasible to have a large number of women in the service if they could not serve in combat areas," Brewer said. "I don't see any way you could draft women in equal numbers to men as long as you have that combat limitation."

The registration of women for the draft proposed by President Carter is unnecessary for meeting recruiting goals for women, Brewer said.

The high number of women volunteers and the exclusion of women from combat roles creates a need for limiting the number of women in the military rather than drafting more women. Brewer believes that registering women will not necessarily lead to drafting women.

"As I understand registration right now, it would simply be limited to just that—the registration," she said. "They're not proposing classification, not proposing any physical exams yet, and nobody's talking about the draft yet." The purpose of registration at this

point is to remind men and women of the obligation they have to their country, and to have them available for service if necessary, Brewer said.

Brewer was appointed brigadier general in 1978, and became the first female general in the U.S. Marine Corps. She now serves as Director of Public Affairs for the Corps.

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